Complete Summary

TITLE

Nursing facility post acute care: percent of eligible and willing short-stay residents given the influenza vaccination during the flu season.

SOURCE(S)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. National nursing home vaccination quality measures. User's manual supplement (v1.3). Baltimore (MD): Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services; 2006 Oct 11. various p.

Measure Domain

PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Process

The validity of measures depends on how they are built. By examining the key building blocks of a measure, you can assess its validity for your purpose. For more information, visit the <u>Measure Validity</u> page.

SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Does not apply to this measure

Brief Abstract

DESCRIPTION

This measure is used to assess the percentage of eligible and willing short-stay (post-acute care) nursing home residents who were vaccinated for influenza during the flu season (October 1 through March 31).

RATIONALE

Every year, approximately 36,000 people die and 226,000 are hospitalized as a result of the influenza virus. Serious flu-related illness and death are most commonly seen among the elderly. Nursing home residents are particularly vulnerable to influenza, which can spread rapidly in a residential facility housing elderly individuals.

Several studies have examined the health and economic benefits of influenza vaccination among the elderly. Monto et al. (2001) found that the influenza

vaccine was effective in reducing respiratory illness, including pneumonia, among elderly nursing home residents. A 2002 analysis conducted by Nichol et al. (2002) provided further evidence that vaccinating healthy persons between 65 and 74 years of age is highly cost effective and substantially reduces the risk of hospitalization and death. In 1994, Mullolly et al. estimated the cost-effectiveness and net medical care costs of programs for annual influenza vaccinations for the elderly in a health maintenance organization (HMO). The investigators reported the net savings to the HMO per vaccination was \$6.11 for high-risk elderly persons and \$1.10 for all elderly persons.

This measure is one of nineteen National Nursing Home Quality Improvement (NHQI) measures. These measures provide information to help consumers make informed decisions about their nursing home care. The measures are also intended to motivate nursing homes to improve their care and to inform discussions about quality between consumers and clinicians.

PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT

Post-acute care; influenza vaccination

DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION

All residents in the post-acute care influenza vaccination sample with a valid MDS target record (assessment or discharge) in the influenza vaccination reporting period, except those with exclusions (see the related "Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions" field in the Complete Summary)

NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION

Number of residents from the denominator who either received the influenza vaccine in the facility or received the vaccine outside of the facility during the most recently completed influenza season (October 1 through March 31)

Evidence Supporting the Measure

EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE CRITERION OF QUALITY

- A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical evidence
- A formal consensus procedure involving experts in relevant clinical, methodological, and organizational sciences
- One or more research studies published in a National Library of Medicine (NLM) indexed, peer-reviewed journal

Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure

NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Use of this measure to improve performance Variation in quality for the performance measured

EVIDENCE SUPPORTING NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Brega AG, Hittle DF, Goodrich GK, et al. Empirical review of publicly reported nursing home quality measures. Report submitted to CMS under the development, maintenance, and implementation of nursing home quality measures contract. 2007 Sep 10.

Nursing home compare. [internet]. Baltimore (MD): Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS); 2000-[updated 2008 Jan 16]; [accessed 2007 May 22].

State of Use of the Measure

STATE OF USE

Current routine use

CURRENT USE

Decision-making by consumers about health plan/provider choice Internal quality improvement National reporting

Application of Measure in its Current Use

CARE SETTING

Long-term Care Facilities

PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

Measure is not provider specific

LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

Single Health Care Delivery Organizations

TARGET POPULATION AGE

Patients of all ages

TARGET POPULATION GENDER

Either male or female

STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component

INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

About 3 million elderly and disabled Americans received care in our nation's nearly 17,000 Medicare and Medicaid-certified nursing homes in 2001. Slightly more than half of these were long-term nursing home residents, but nearly as many had shorter stays for rehabilitation care after an acute hospitalization. About 75 percent were age 75 or older.

EVIDENCE FOR INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

Nursing home quality initiative. Overview. Baltimore (MD): U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS); 2004 Jan 20. 3 p.

ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

See the "Rationale" field.

BURDEN OF ILLNESS

See the "Rationale" field.

UTILIZATION

Unspecified

COSTS

See the "Rationale" field.

Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories

IOM CARE NEED

Staying Healthy

IOM DOMAIN

Effectiveness

Data Collection for the Measure

CASE FINDING

Users of care only

DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING

All residents with a valid target assessment or discharge during the flu season

DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME

Patients associated with provider

DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions

All residents in the post-acute care influenza vaccination sample with a valid MDS target record (assessment or discharge) in the influenza vaccination reporting period (October 1 through June 30)

Exclusions

Residents satisfying any of the following conditions on the selected target assessment or target discharge:

- 1. The resident was not in the facility during the influenza season.
- 2. The resident was not eligible for the influenza vaccine due to contraindications including: allergic reaction to eggs or other vaccine compound(s), a physician order not to immunize, or an acute febrile illness is present; however, the resident should be vaccinated if contraindications end.
- 3. The resident was offered the influenza vaccine, but declined.
- 4. The facility was unable to obtain the vaccine vaccine unavailable at the facility due to declared vaccine shortage; however, the resident should be vaccinated once the vaccine is received.

Note: Residents are not excluded if either or both of the influenza vaccination items have dash (-) values, indicating inability to determine.

Refer to the original measure documentation for details.

RELATIONSHIP OF DENOMINATOR TO NUMERATOR

All cases in the denominator are equally eligible to appear in the numerator

DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT

Diagnostic Evaluation Institutionalization

DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW

Time window is a fixed period of time

NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions

Number of residents from the denominator who either received the influenza

vaccine in the facility or received the vaccine outside of the facility during the most recently completed influenza season (October 1 through March 31)

Exclusions

Unspecified

MEASURE RESULTS UNDER CONTROL OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR POLICYMAKERS

The measure results are somewhat or substantially under the control of the health care professionals, organizations and/or policymakers to whom the measure applies.

NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW

Fixed time period

DATA SOURCE

Special or unique data

LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY

Individual Case

PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED

CMS Minimum Data Set - Resident Assessment Instrument (Version 2.0)

Computation of the Measure

SCORING

Rate

INTERPRETATION OF SCORE

Better quality is associated with a higher score

ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS

Unspecified

STANDARD OF COMPARISON

External comparison at a point in time Internal time comparison

Evaluation of Measure Properties

EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING

The quality measure has undergone reliability and validity testing. Reliability testing has confirmed that the vaccination data on which the measure is based are collected accurately in the vast majority of cases.

Validity testing has provided evidence that the measure shows substantial variation across facilities, is correlated with similar quality measures, and is sensitive to quality improvement efforts.

EVIDENCE FOR RELIABILITY/VALIDITY TESTING

Brega AG, Hittle DF, Goodrich GK, et al. Empirical review of publicly reported nursing home quality measures. Report submitted to CMS under the development, maintenance, and implementation of nursing home quality measures contract. 2007 Sep 10.

Data assessment and verification (DAVE 2) project: MDS two-stage discrepancy findings, April-December 2006. Cambridge (MA): Abt Associates; 2007 Jul.

Identifying Information

ORIGINAL TITLE

Percent of eligible and willing residents vaccinated for the influenza season, October 1 through March 31.

MEASURE COLLECTION

Nursing Home Quality Initiative: National Nursing Home Quality Measures

MEASURE SET NAME

Post Acute Care Quality Measures

DEVELOPER

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

FUNDING SOURCE(S)

United States (U.S.) Government

COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP THAT DEVELOPED THE MEASURE

United States (U.S.) Government Staff, Clinical Experts, Researchers, and Statisticians

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES/OTHER POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

No conflicts of interest exist.

INCLUDED IN

Nursing Home Compare

ADAPTATION

Measure was adapted from another source.

PARENT MEASURE

Influenza vaccination for all nursing home residents and Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccination of residents age 65 or older (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC])

RELEASE DATE

2006 Oct

MEASURE STATUS

This is the current release of the measure.

SOURCE(S)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. National nursing home vaccination quality measures. User's manual supplement (v1.3). Baltimore (MD): Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services; 2006 Oct 11. various p.

MEASURE AVAILABILITY

The individual measure, "Percent of eligible and willing residents vaccinated for the influenza season, October 1 through March 31," is published in "National Nursing Home Vaccination Quality Measures. User's Manual Supplement." This document is available in Portable Document Format (PDF) from the <u>Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Web site.</u>

For more information, refer to the CMS Web site at, www.cms.hhs.gov.

COMPANION DOCUMENTS

The following is available:

Nursing Home Compare. [internet]. Baltimore (MD): Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. 2000- [updated 2008 Jan 16]; [cited 2008 May 22]. This tool is available from the Medicare Web site. See the related QualityTools summary.

NQMC STATUS

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI Institute on December 11, 2007. The information was verified by the Colorado Foundation for Medical Care, under contract with CMS on December 11, 2007.

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